IN THE SPECIFICATION

Please amend paragraph beginning on, page 37, line 17, as follows:

For example, the portion of the search result list processed can be the first two-hundred (or one-hundred) most relevant records within the selected set of records. The grouping processor performs a plurality of processing steps to dynamically create the set of search result categories. A record processor identifies various characteristics (e.g., subject, type, source and language) associated with each record in the search result list. The candidate generator identifies common characteristics associated with the records in the search result list and compiles a list of candidate categories. The candidate generator utilizes various rules, which are described below, to compile the list. The weighting processor weights each candidate category as a function of the identified common characteristics of the records within the candidate category. Also, the weighting processor utilizes various weighting rules, which are described below, to weight the candidate categories. The display processor selects a plurality of search result categories (e.g., 5 to 10) corresponding to the candidate categories having the highest weight and provides a graphical representation of the search result categories for display on the user's monitor. The search result categories can be displayed as a plurality of icons on the monitor (e.g. folders). When a particular search result category is selected by the user, the display processor also can provide a graphical representation of the number of records in the search result category, additional search result categories and a list of the most relevant records for display. The user can select a search result category and view additional search result categories (if the number of records is greater than a particular value) along with the list of records included in that category. To narrow the search, the user can provide an additional search terms (i.e., a refine instruction). Upon receiving the additional terms, the search processor searches the database and generates another search result list corresponding to a refined set of the records. Alternatively, the user can (effectively) refine the search simply by successively opening up additional search result categories. See, ~~http://~~www.northernlight.com.

Please amend paragraph commencing on page 40, line 24, as follows:

One hyperlink tree, a Hyperbolic Tree™ (Inxight Software Inc., Palo Alto CA), developed at Xerox PARC, is disclosed in John Lamping, Ramana Rao, and Peter Pirolli, "A Focus+Context Technique Based on Hyperbolic Geometry for Visualizing Large Hierarchies", CHI 95, ~~http://~~www.acm.org/sigchi/chi95/proceedings/papers/jl_bdy.htm. See also, www.inxight.com, ~~http://~~www.inxight.com/News/Research_Papers_Files/Z-GUI_Article.pdf?.

Please amend page 50, lines 9-12, as follows:

[AVANTI homepage] ~~http://~~zeus.gmd.de/projects/avanti.html

Fink, J., Kobsa, A., Schreck, J.: "Personalized hypermedia information provision through adaptive and adaptable system features: User modeling, privacy and security issues" ~~http://~~zeus.gmd.de/UM97/Fink/Fink.html